

Filipino People Are Betrayed by Quezon Aid to Hawes Bill

Widespread Demand for Independence Forced Island Legislature to Order Quezon to Oppose Fake Independence Bill

Quezon, Worried Over His \$5,000,000 Fortune, United With Aquinaldo, and Makes Only Request for Modifying Bill

By ANGEL L. MONDLJAR.

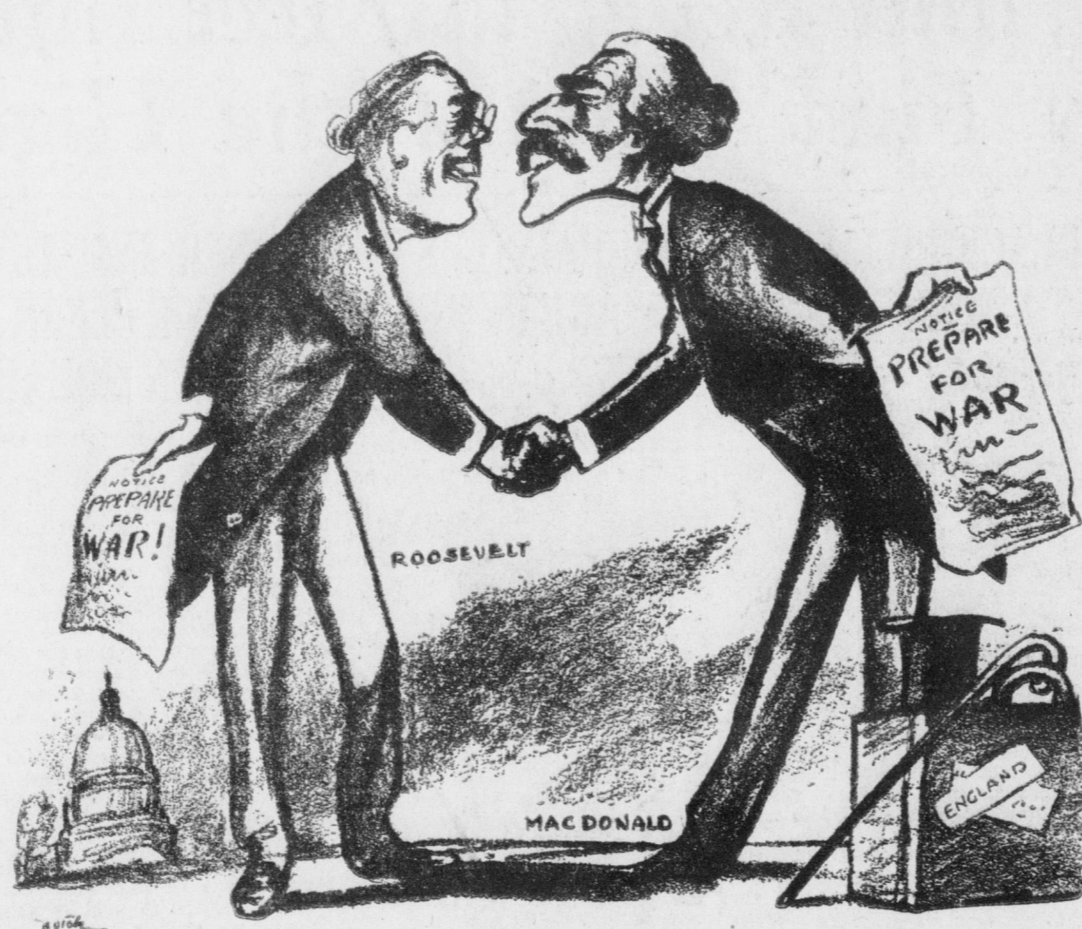
Manuel Quezon, President of the Philippine Senate, arrived in the United States at the head of a Filipino mission allegedly to oppose the Hare-Hawes-Cutting Philippine Independence Act, and is already silently leaving for Paris without any explanation of his action. Quezon did not come to the United States to campaign against the Independence Act, which was designed by the laws drafters to further pauperize the people of the Philippines. The Philippine Legislature authorized Mr. Quezon to go to the United States to oppose the Act, under pressure of the people of the Philippine Islands. But since he arrived in the United States he deliberately changed his plan; instead of opposing the Act, he came out for moderate revision. He has a few Filipino millionaires like himself, and the American imperialists. This is proven by the statement issued to the press by Quezon on his landing in New York City on April 23.

Aquinaldo Enlisted by Quezon

In a statement made by Quezon before he left Manila, published in the revolutionary Filipino paper "Sakdal," he revealed his accumulated personal fortune at over \$5,000,000. This tremendous fortune itself stood as an inducement to General Emilio Aguinaldo, noted Filipino guerrilla fighter against American troops after the Spanish-American war, to come to the United States. Aguinaldo is also anxious to see whether his money is still safe in the closed Harriman National Bank in New York.

Aquinaldo's Influence in the Philippines

Since the dawn of the first Philippine Republic in 1898 Aguinaldo has enjoyed considerable influence in the military and political life of the Philippine Islands in spite of his persecution of military leaders during and after the Philippine Revolution. Aguinaldo persecuted Gen. Antonio Luna and Gen. Andres Bonifacio, leader of the Katipunan, a nationalistic revolutionary organization. Apolinario Mabini, Filipino revolutionary socialist who was sentenced to banishment in Guam, while Artemio Ricarte, now living in exile in Japan, was banished to Hong Kong. Aguinaldo, Quezon, Osmena and Sandaka were personally responsible for the frame-up of General Noriel Cavite, who was sentenced to the gallows. Thus all of these so-called "independence leaders" have hands



"Our two governments are looking with like purpose and close similarity of method at the main objective of the conference."—From Roosevelt-MacDonald Statement.

A Chapter in the History of the Early Fight for Tom Mooney

(The author of the following article, Comrade Johnstone, was for many years an active organizer of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and took a leading part, together with William Z. Foster, in organizing the Chicago packinghouse workers. Comrade Johnstone was among the first to join in the fight for the freedom of Tom Mooney. He is at present the District Organizer of the Communist Party in the Pittsburgh district.—Editor's Note.)

By JACK JOHNSTONE.

FOR 17 years ever-growing numbers of workers throughout the world have pressed for the freedom of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings until today one does not have to talk much about whether they are innocent or guilty.

What does the struggle for Mooney's freedom involve? Why is it that many who in the earlier period of the Mooney defense gave it support such as President John Fitzgerald and Secretary Ed Nockels of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and who still express a verbal sympathy for Mooney, in practice actually help to keep Mooney in prison?

THE EARLY FIGHT FOR MOONEY

The Chicago Mooney Defense Committee in the early years was one of the most important committees in the country, second only to the Committee set up at the coast by Bob Minor and his very few courageous colleagues. The latter later merged with the Tom Mooney Defense Committee.

The militancy and strength of the Chicago Committee was made much easier to develop by the ready and willing support given it by the Chicago Federation of Labor, especially headed at that time by John Fitzpatrick and Ed Nockels. They gave ready support to the Mooney fight because of mass pressure, providing it remained strictly within the limits of the law.

During this entire period William Z. Foster, already then a nationally-known labor organizer, exercised a strong influence in shaping militant policies for the Chicago Federation. It was with the help of the Chicago Federation of Labor, for example, that the Mooney defense was able to convince Nockels that Mooney was guilty and to pay the expenses to take McDonald to the coast and back. I remember when John B. Fry, then editor of the Molders' Journal, came through Chicago in 1918 and tried to convince Nockels that Mooney was guilty and Nockels ordered him out of the office of the C. F. of L.

FRENCH INFLATION DEMAND GROWING

Finance Minister Hints Devaluated Franc

PARIS, April 27.—Despite the confident assertions of leading French capitalists that France would continue on the gold standard in spite of what Britain or America might do, the forces for inflation in France are steadily gaining ground. Finance Minister Georges Bonet has modified the previous stand of the government against inflation by his statement that France is in favor of stable currency, even if it is inflated. He thus admits that inflation has become a possibility in France.

Revenue Declines

One of the forces making for inflation in France is the decline in the revenue and the increase in the budget expenses. For the first three months of 1933, tax collections totaled 7,900,000,000 francs as against 8,500,000,000 francs for the first quarter of last year. Collections for March are just as weak—less than last March. It was announced by the French Revenue Service that

SPARKS Japanese Plot to Seize by Force the Chinese-Eastern R.R.

Now that the eye of the Vasko baby has been removed, the capitalist press will have to find something else to divert the minds of the people from their real problems.

SENATOR THOMAS says that the Roosevelt inflation program is the most important piece of legislation in the last 6,000 years.

THE needy in Manhattanville, reports a New York paper, get less relief than other sections of the city. At least 22 per cent of the children are suffering from undernourishment. Most of the houses are in poor repair and have no heat or hot water.

DR. ROSENBAUGH, noted collector of rare books and manuscripts, is permitting his treasures to be exhibited for the benefit of the unemployed.

SECRETARY of the Treasury S. Woodin, the greatest Secretary of the Treasury since Hamilton, is getting an enviable reputation for financial wisdom.

THE Inquiring Reporter of the Daily News, whose deliberate doctoring of the answers printed in his column was exposed by the Daily Worker some weeks ago, seems to be up to his old tricks.

ANDY MELLON'S banks have passed resolutions proclaiming their support of the Roosevelt administration.

THE Chicago Mooney Congress, April 20 to May 2, will be a big step toward my freedom.—Tom Mooney.

Pan-German Fascists Beat Pro-Italians in Austrian Ballot

VIENNA, April 24.—In the municipal elections in Innsbruck, capital city of the Tyrol, the Nazis topped the poll with 15,000 votes, to 9,000 for the Christian Socialists and 10,000 for the Social-Democrats.

Armored Cars in Vienna

VIENNA, April 25.—Karl Vaugoin, Christian Social Minister of War, threatened that the Austrian Army would be ordered to march against the Nazi forces in Austria as well as against the Socialists, in a public address yesterday.

Pro-Italian Faction Threatens Force to Block Austrian Nazis

VIENNA, April 25.—Karl Vaugoin, Christian Social Minister of War, threatened that the Austrian Army would be ordered to march against the Nazi forces in Austria as well as against the Socialists, in a public address yesterday.

Japanese Steamer at N.Y. for War Material

NEW YORK.—Marine Workers Industrial Union has discovered that the Karu Maru, Japanese steamer, is loading scrap iron for munition manufacture at Pier 3, Erie Basin, Brooklyn.

MOSCOW CONDUCTORS INVITED TO MOSCOW

MOSCOW, April 27.—The Moscow Philharmonic Orchestra has invited Otto Klemperer and Bruno Walter, German conductors dismissed by the Nazis, to conduct concerts in Moscow during the month of May. Both conductors have been offered permanent posts as conductors of the Moscow Philharmonic.

NAZI BASE NARROWS WITH CRISIS IN "STEEL HELMETS," VET GROUP

Disaster to German Economy Under Hitler Policies; "Bread and Work" a Fiction

BERLIN, April 27.—The breakdown of the Nazi base is further accentuated by the crisis within the Steel Helmets, with Col. Dueterberg, vice-chief of the Stahlhelm ousted today by Franz Seldte, commander-in-chief.

PRAGUE, April 27.—Otto Wels and Friedrich Stampfer, two of the foremost leaders of the German Social Democracy, are negotiating with Dr. Czech and Siegfried Taub, Czech Socialist officials, trying to get them to stop printing news of Hitler atrocities in the Prague "Sozialdemokrat," Socialist central organ.

SOCIALIST LEADERS TRAVEL ABROAD AS HITLER AGENTS; OTHERS QUIT

Heroic Workers Defeat Fascists While the Socialists Betray Struggle

REICHENBERG, Czechoslovakia.—Nazi storm troops occupied the trade union headquarters in Riesa, Saxony. Thousands of workers then marched in front of the building day after day, forcing the storm troops to withdraw, with the police powerless to interfere.

BERLIN, April 27.—Tarnow, chairman of the reformist German Workers' Union, who coined the notorious slogan at the last Leipzig Convention of the Social Democracy, that "the Socialists must be the doctors of sick capitalism," has followed Otto Wels' example and resigned from the Workers' International.

VIENNA, April 25.—Karl Vaugoin, Christian Social Minister of War, threatened that the Austrian Army would be ordered to march against the Nazi forces in Austria as well as against the Socialists, in a public address yesterday.

MOSCOW, April 27.—The Moscow Philharmonic Orchestra has invited Otto Klemperer and Bruno Walter, German conductors dismissed by the Nazis, to conduct concerts in Moscow during the month of May. Both conductors have been offered permanent posts as conductors of the Moscow Philharmonic.

U.S. AND BRITAIN IN TRADE WAR ON EVE OF ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

Growing Rivalry Gives the Lie to Pious "Good Will" Speeches of MacDonald

WASHINGTON, April 27.—As Premier MacDonald leaves for England, issuing optimistic reports about good will between the United States and Britain, news reports of developments which indicate the growing intensity of the struggle between Great Britain and the United States for markets continue to arrive.

News reports coming in from South American markets indicate that developments there are leading to a battle royal between the United States and Britain for the markets of the leading South American countries.

For example, the most recent comparative figures published by the Commerce Department show that the United States exports to Argentina have far outdistanced the exports of Britain to that country. Of the total imports in Argentina, the United States share was 76 million dollars and British 144 million dollars. Great Britain on the other hand, far surpassed the United States as a customer, buying more than three times the amount of Argentine goods bought by Britain.

Since leaving the gold standard, Britain has improved her position in the South American markets. The United States, by going off the gold standard, is preparing for a gigantic struggle with Britain for these markets.

Such trade agreements between Canada and the United States will naturally be to the disadvantage of Great Britain.

Britain Prepares for Money Battle. Coincident with these developments, Great Britain is trying to engineer financial agreements with France whereby Great Britain's financial power is strengthened. In agreement with France, Great Britain is attempting to maneuver into such a position that she will be able to keep the dollar up at will, thus preserving trade advantage which a